

LINDORF, L. S.

~~LINDORF, L.S.~~

Operation of a synchronous generator in an asynchronous system
and as a synchronous motor. Energetik 5 no.5:39-40 My '57.
(Electric generators) (ML2A 10:6)

LINDOLF, L.S.

Selecting a method of switching rural electric power generators
over to parallel operation. Energetik 5 no.6:39 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Electric generators)

LINDORF, L.S., insh. [translator]; BEL'KIND, L.D., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk.
red.; LEPESHINSKAYA, Ye.V., red.; TUMARKINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[International electrotechnical vocabulary] Mezhdunarodnyi elektro-
tekhnicheskii slovar'. Group 10. [Machines and transformers]
Mashiny i transformatory. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.
lit-ry. 1958. 212 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. World Power Conference. U.S.S.R. National Committee.
(Electric machinery--Dictionaries)

LINDORF, L.S.

91-58-7-22/27

AUTHOR: Lindorf, L.S.

TITLE: Choosing the Type of Brushes for the Slip Rings of an Asynchronous Motor (Vybor marki shchetok dlya kontakt-nykh kolets asinkhronnogo dvigatelya).

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 7, p 37-38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

M.A. Zayev from Gor'kiy said in his letter to the editor that the electric motor of the "A-1250-500" type, manufactured by the "Elektrosila" plant, of 6 to 3 kv, 720 kw, 493 rpm with a rotor of 500 amp at 800 v, was equipped by the manufacturer with graphite brushes of the "EGA" type, which were in service for ten years without being replaced. In 1957, they were replaced by the "G-1" type brushes, which had to be replaced after 3 months. As the "EGA" type brushes are not available any more, he asks: Can they be replaced by the "MG-4" type brushes, and what are the specific pressures required for the "MG-4" and "G-1" type brushes. The author answers that the "MGS" type brushes are the best replacement for the "EGA" type brushes. He gives the characteristics of the "MGS" type brushes and explains that the "G-1" type brushes are not appropriate for operation on the motor of the "A-1250-500" type, the permissible current density and peripheral speed of these

Card 1/2

91-58-7-22/27

Choosing the Type of Brushes for the Slip Rings of an Asynchronous Motor.

brushes being too low. Furthermore, he gives the permissible current density for long operation of the "MG-4" type brushes, as well as the specific pressures for the "MG-4" and "MGS" type brushes. He concludes that, if "MG-4" type brushes are available, they can be utilized instead of the "G-1" type brushes, but new orders should mention only brushes of the "MGS" type.

1. Carbon brushes--Effectiveness
2. Carbon brushes--Selection

Card 2/2

SOV/94-58-10-17/20

AUTHOR: Lindorf, L.S.

TITLE: Concerning Automatic Switching of Reserve Supply in the Presence of Synchronous Motors (K voprosu ob AVR pri nalichii sinkhronnykh dvigateley)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika 1958, Nr 10, pp 38-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An article by Rubtsov and Zarudi on automatic switching of reserve supply in the presence of synchronous motors was published in Promyshlennaya Energetika 1957, Nr 12. This article proposed a circuit for accelerating automatic switching of reserve supply in the presence of large synchronous motors by using in the starting device a maximum voltage relay connected between corresponding phases of the voltage transformers of the two separately supplied sections. This brief article criticises the previous article in a number of respects. The conditions for restarting a synchronous motor after supply interruption are not correctly stated. Unjustifiable general conclusions are drawn from a particular case. In fact, non-synchronous switching of excited generators is perfectly possible and non-synchronous reserve supply switching has been

Card 1/2

SOV/94-58-10-17/20

Concerning Automatic Switching of Reserve Supply in the Presence of Synchronous Motors

widely used by power systems and has improved the reliability of supplies. A Ministerial instruction has been issued about this point. It is considered that the field suppression system recommended in the previous article is necessary only in special cases. When resynchronisation circuits are necessary simpler arrangements are usually possible, operated for example by a current relay in the stator or rotor circuit after restoration of supply without preliminary field suppression. There are 10 literature references all Soviet.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Lindorf, L.S. (Engineer) SOV/110-59-1-27/28
TITLE: ~~International~~ Standardisation of Brush Sizes for
Electrical Machines (Mezhdunarodnaya unifikatsiya
razmerov shchetok dlya elektricheskikh mashin)
PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 1, pp 78-79 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: At the I.E.C. meeting in Stockholm in July 1958,
technical sub-committee Nr 2F was set up to make
recommendations about international standards for brushes
for electrical machines. This was done in respect of
brush dimensions but it was not possible to unify inch
and metric dimensions. The main recommendations are
tabulated.
There are 1 figure, 1 table, no references.

SUBMITTED: September 10, 1958

Card 1/1

SOV/91-59-3-20/22

AUTHOR: Lindorf, L.S.

TITLE: The Operation of a Synchronous Generator with
Cos $\varphi = 1$ (Rabota sinkhronnogo generatora s
cos $\varphi = 1$)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 3, pp 38-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is a reply to Mr. D.S. Devushev, living at RR Station Siverskaya, Leningradskaya oblast', who writes that a hydrogenerator in his plant, with nominal characteristics: 250 KVA, 400 V, 362 Ω , cos $\varphi = 0.7$, has been operating for a long time with power factor 1, i.e. has active power output of 250 KW. He wants to learn if such an operation is correct and permissible and how it effects the generator. The author explains the relation of the power factor to the output of a generator and concludes that the use of cos $\varphi = 1$ is the best way to utilize water resources; however, the additional load put on hydro-turbines should be taken into consideration. For

Card 1/2

SOV/91-59-3-20/22

The Operation of a Synchronous Generator with $\cos \varphi = 1$

further information the author recommends the reading of a chapter on synchronous generators in any text-book, e.g. Electric Machines (Elektricheskiye Mashiny), by P.S. Sergeyev, 1955, Gosenergoizdat.

Card 2/2

8 (6)

SOV/91-59-4-21/28

AUTHOR: Lindorf, L. S., Engineer

TITLE: The Operation of Three-Phase Motors With Current From a Single-Phase Network (Izpol'zovaniye trekhfaznykh dvigateley pri pitanii ot odnofaznoy seti)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 4, pp 33 - 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Soviet industry produces a large number of electric tools and machines which are powered by three-phase electric motors. The author explains the theoretical premises to operate such motors with single-phase alternating current and suggests installing capacitors or choke coils. There are 2 diagrams, 2 graphs and 3 Soviet references.

Card 1/1

8 (6)

SOV/91-59-4-24/28

AUTHOR: Lindorf, L. S.

TITLE: The Dependence Between the Direction of Generator Rotation and Its Cooling by Ventilators Mounted on Its Shaft
(Zavisimost' mezhdru napravleniyem vrashcheniya generatora i okhlazhdeniyem yego ventilyatorami na valu)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 4, p 37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is an answer to a question submitted to this periodical by Lapin, who wanted to know whether the direction of rotation has any influence on generator ventilation. A SG-116/-6 120 kva 400 v, 1000 rpm generator produced by a Yerevan plant was installed with left rotation instead of right rotation; overheating was observed. The author (of the answer) suggests exchanging the ventilators, if possible. Otherwise, the generator temperature must not exceed 95°C.

Card 1/1

8(5)

SOV/91-59-6-31/33

AUTHOR: Lindorf, I.S.

TITLE: The Operation of Diesel-Generators with Removed Cooling Fans

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 6, pp 38-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author herein replies to a question asked by V.I. Sheremet from B.Tokmak, Zaporozhskaya oblast', whether it is allowed to run diesel-generators with the cooling fans removed. The author explains under which conditions it may be done.

Card 1/1

LINDORF, L.S., inzh.

Utilizing three-phase motors fed by single-phase networks.
Energetik 7 no.4:33-35 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Electric motors, Polyphase)

LINDORF, L.S.

Relationship between the rotation direction of a generator and its cooling by ventilators fixed on its shaft.

Energetik 7 no.4:37 Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:5)

(Electric generators--Cooling)

8(6)

SOV/91-59-10-24/29

AUTHORS: Sheynin, G.A., Grinev, S.M., and Lindorf, L.S.

TITLE: Correspondence with Readers

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr. 10, pp 36-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: I. Alkalinity of Boiler Feed Water. Question by A.I. Lekhtsiyer, Ishim, Tyumenskaya Oblast': We purify boiler feed water by sodium-cation method. Still, the alkalinity is too high. What is the permissible limit of alkalinity? Answer: The method mentioned does not decrease the alkalinity. To diminish it, potassium nitrate (KNO_3) or sodium nitrate ($NaNO_3$) should be used. II. Application of Insulated Cable for Lead-Ins. Question by Shkrobko, Chernigov: Is it permissible to use in town streets insulated cables PR 4mm² or APR 10mm² for lead-ins? Answer: Not allowed, because the insulation conceals the possible damages of the metal part of the cable that bears the load. III. Asynchronous Electric Motor with Two Rotors. Question by P.E. Battakov, Leninogorsk: How does an asynchronous electric motor with two concentric

Card 1/2

SOV/91-59-10-24/29

Correspondence with Readers

rotors work? Answer: A motor with two rotors is applied to obtain a rotation speed of over 3000 r.p.m. Depending on the number of poles, rotation speed of one of rotors may attain 6000 r.p.m. The power developed by the motor depends on the power of individually considered machines, and on direction of their fields rotation; it may be equal to the sum or to the difference of the individual motor power.

Card 2/2

LINDORF, L.S.. inzh.

Using transformers of commensurable power for the start of synchronous
motors. Prom.energ. 14 no.3:9-12 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Electric transformers)
(Electric motors, Synchronous)

I. 11051-66

ACC NR: AP6004792

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/005/0090/0090

AUTHOR: Burgsdorf, V. V.; Gortinskiy, S. M.; Drozdov, N. G.; Kulakovskiy, V. B.;
Lindorf, L. S.; Mel'nikov, N. A.; Petrov, I. I.; Portnoy, M. K.; Syromyatnikov, I. A.;
Fedoseyev, A. M.; Khachaturov, A. A.; El'kind, Yu. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Doctor of engineering sciences, Professor L. G. Mamikonyants

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 5, 1965, 90

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, electric engineering

ABSTRACT: The article was written in honor of Lev Grazdanovich Mamikonyants on the occasion of his 50th birthday and upon his completion of 30 years of scientific and industrial activity. He graduated from the Azerbaydzhan Industrial Institute in 1938, whereupon he worked at the Central Industrial Research Laboratory of Azenergo first as Electrical Engineer and then as Chief Engineer. His scientific activity begun during the student years at the university laboratories for electrical machinery and high-voltage techniques. From 1941 to 1945 he served in the Soviet Army and became a member of the Communist Party in 1942. Since 1945 he has been working with the VNIIE (All-Soviet Scientific-Research Institute of Electric Power) at the State Industrial Commission on

Power and Electrification of the USSR, in charge of the Electrical Machinery Laboratory now and also as head of the Department of Electrical Machinery, Insulation and Automation. Since 1953 he has also been the Vice-Director of the Institute of Scientific Affairs. He received the degree of Doctor of

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.331

L: 0051-66

ACC NR: AP6004792

4

Engineering Sciences in 1959 and was appointed Professor in 1961. Much theoretical and practical work has been done under his leadership at the Electrical Machinery Laboratory which he helped to set up. Problems concerning the theory of synchronous machines leading to their improved operation were worked out here (asynchronous condition after loss of excitation, simplified method of compensator starting, self-synchronization of generators, etc.). L. G. Mamikonyants is also active in scientific research coordinating committees on power and electrification in the USSR. He sits also on the Committee for the Determination of Electrical Equipment Parameters and on the Joint Scientific Council of the Moscow Power Institute. Furthermore, he is on the editorial board of Elektrichestvo. During his entire career he has published about 60 works, many of them resulting from basic research. At the Moscow Power Institute he taught a course on "Special Problems in Electric Power Stations" from 1952 to 1954 and on "Testing of Synchronous Machines" from 1953 to 1954. The texts of his lectures were printed in the form of a compendium. He is very effective in training the young generation of students and assisting them in earning their degrees. L. G. Mamikonyants participates in the activities of the VNIIE both as recruiter and as lecturer. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

LINDORF, L.S., inzh.; IGLITSYN, I.L., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Increasing the operational reliability of synchronous motors.]
Povyshenie nadezhnosti raboty sinkhronnykh dvigatelei. Moskva,
Gosenergoizdat, 1960. 118 p. (Moscow.Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issle-
dovatel'skii institut elektroenergetiki. Informatsionnye materi-
aly, no.50).
(MIRA 17:2)

LINDORF, L.S.

Start of a generator operating as a synchronous compensator.
Energetik 12 no.1:40 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

LINDORF, L.S.

Determination of the starting current of electric motors and choice of safety fuse inserts. Energetik 8 no. 10:38 0 '60.

(Electric motors)

(Electric fuses)

(MIRA 14:1)

LINDORF, L.S.; YAKOVLEV, V.M.

Starting a two-pole synchronous motor directly from the
net. Prom.energ. 15 no.5:26-32 My '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Electric motors, Synchronous)

LINDORF, L. S., Cand Tech Sci -- "Increase^{ing the} of operational
reliability of synchronous engines in industrial ^{plants,} establish-
~~ments.~~ Mos, 1961. (Min of Higher and Sec Spec Ed RSFSR.
Mos Order of Lenin Power Eng Inst) (KL, 8-61, 245)

- 264 -

LINDORF, L.S.; SHIFRIN, L.N.

Increase in the operation reliability of the converter devices
of electrolysis systems with automatic reclosing and short-circuits
in the network. Prom. energ. 15 no.8:17-20 Ag '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Electrometallurgy--Electric equipment)

LINDORF, L.S.; FUFURIN, P.N.; ULITSKIY, M.S.; USTINOV, P.I.;
ZEVILIDZON, Ye.D.; MININ, G.P.; KOTS, A.Ya.; KHAVIN, N.Z.;
MURAVLEVA, N.V.; LIBERMAN, A.Ya.; BARANOV, B.M.; ZVENIGORODSKIY,
I.S.; IVANOV, V.S.; IOFFE, F.Ye.; BURLAKOV, B.M.; MIRENBURG,
L.A.; FAYERMAN, A.L., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Study manual on the technical operation of electric networks
and power plants; electrical section of electric power plants
and electric power distribution networks] Posobie dlia izuche-
niia pravil tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii elektricheskikh stantsii
i setei; elektricheskaya chast' elektrostantsii i elektricheskii
seti. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 558 p. (MIRA 15:8)

(Electric power plants--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

(Electric power distribution--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

LINDORF, L.S.

Methods for testing electric synchronous motors. Standartizatsiia
26 no.7:25-27 JI '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric motors, Synchronous---Testing)

LINDORF, L.S.

Choice of a reactor for starting a synchronous motor. Energetik 11
no.10:45 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

LINDORF, L.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARSHAK, I.S., inzh.

Automation of the self-starting operation of the synchronous
motors of pumping stations. Prom. energ. 18 no.3:11-16
Mr '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Pumping machinery, Electric)
(Electric motors—Starting devices)
(Pumping stations—Electric equipment)

LINDORF, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; YAKELINKO, N.I., inzh.

Use of a centrifugal relay for the protection of asynchronous motors
from two-phase operation. Prom. energ. 18 no.8:13-14 Ag'63
(MIRA 16:9)

(Electric motors, Induction)

PETROV, G.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GURIN, Ya.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
ZHERVE, G.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; LINDORF, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

New standards for electric machinery testing methods. Vest.
elektroprom. 34 no.4:39-44 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:10)

KIRKIN, B.I.; LINDORF, L.S.

Determination of the start characteristics of synchronous motors.
Elektrichestvo no. 6: 63-68 Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (for Kirkin). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektroenergetiki (for Lindorf).

BURSDORF, V.V.; GORTINSKIY, S.M.; DROZDOV, N.G.; KULAKOVSKIY, V.B.; LINDORF,
L.S.; MEL'NIKOV, N.A.; PETROV, I.I.; PORTNOY, M.K.; SYROMYATNIKOV,
T.A.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M.; KHACHATUROV, A.A.; EL'KIND, Yu.M.

Lov Grazdanovich Mamikonians; on his 50th birthday and the 30th
anniversary of his scientific and practical work. Elektrichestvo
no.5:90 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

LIVANOVA, O.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; LINDORF, L.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
OKOLOVICH, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLEVAYA, I.V., kand. tekhn.
nauk; POMOGAYEVA, S.G.

Effect of asynchronous motors on short-circuit currents in a system
supplying self-needs of power plants. Elek. sta. 36 no.11:48-54 N
'65. (MIRA 18:10)

LINDORF, L.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Open-circuit current of an electric motor. Energetik 14 no.1:
42 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey elektricheskikh mashin Vse-
soyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektroenergetiki.

LINDORF, S.L.

Selecting brushes for direct-current machines. Energetik 1 no.3:36 46 '53.

(MLA 6:6)

(Electric machinery--Direct current)

5(2)

SOV/78-4-8-34/43

AUTHORS: Kovalenko, P. N., Lindorf, T. V.

TITLE: The Polarographic Determination of the pH at the Beginning of the Dissolution and of the Solubility Product of the Hydroxide of Trivalent Thallium (Polyarograficheskoye opredeleniye pH nachala rastvoreniya i proizvedeniya rastvorimosti gidrookisi trekhvalentnogo talliya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 8, pp 1919-1923 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors pointed out the advantages of the polarographic method already in earlier papers (Refs. 1, 2, 6). Various scientists (Refs. 1, 2, 6-8) found that the solubility product is no constant but depends on the ionic concentration, above all, on the concentration of the hydroxyl groups. This apparent non-agreement with the law of mass action could be eliminated by placing the activity of the ions instead of the concentration ~~a = f.c.~~ (a = concentration of the solvated ions). Since trivalent thallium shows no polarographic wave, whereas monovalent thallium may be easily polarized, the following method was chosen for the determination of the pH of the solution

Card 1/3

SOV/78-4-8-34/43

The Polarographic Determination of the pH at the Beginning of the Dissolution and of the Solubility Product of the Hydroxide of Trivalent Thallium

$Tl(OH)_3$ and its solubility product: at given pH a saturated solution of $Tl(OH)_3$ was produced, Tl^{3+} was quantitatively reduced to Tl^+ by means of hydrazine sulphate and the latter was polarographically determined. The dependence of the diffusion current on the pH of the medium is shown by table 1 and figure 1. Since the concentration of Tl^+ after the reduction is equal to the original concentration of Tl^{3+} the determination of the Tl^{3+} concentration was carried out by means of a calibration curve $i_d = c_{Tl^{3+}}$ (Fig 2) (i_d = intensity of the diffusion current in μA). The dependence of the concentration of the thallium ions on the pH of the solution is shown by figure 3. There exists a reverse logarithmic dependence between $c_{Tl^{3+}}$ and the pH value of the solution at which $Tl(OH)_3$ passes into solution. By extrapolating this straight line $-lg_{\text{solubility product}} - \text{ionic concentration}$ (Fig 4) the solubility product for $Tl(OH)_3$ was determined to

Card 2/3

SOV/78-4-8-34/43

The Polarographic Determination of the pH at the Beginning of the Dissolution
and of the Solubility Product of the Hydroxide of Trivalent Thallium

be $6.3 \cdot 10^{-35}$. The dissolution of $Tl(OH)_3$ begins at $pH = 3.46$.
The method by D. F. Spenser and B. Abegg (Ref 10) for determining the solubility product of $Tl(OH)_3$ has shortcomings and therefore leads to considerable errors. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 13 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: December 3, 1957

Card 3/3

LINDORF, L.S.

Performance of a synchronous generator having a cos 1.
Energetik 7 no.3:38-39 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Electric generators)

KRAPIVIN, V.F.; LINDOVSKIY, G.B.

Concerning the use of mathematical methods in electrical engineering
calculations. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 5 no.9:117-118 S '62.

(Electirc engineering)

(MIRA 15:10)

5 no.9

LINDOVSKY, K.

Centrifugal pumps.

p. 53

Vol. 10, no. 3, Mar. 1955

PAPIR A CELULOZA

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2
February 1956, Uncl.

LINDPERE, A.V.

Agrochemical characteristics of upland sphagnum peat bogs in
Estonia. Pochovedenie no. 2:52-57 F '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut zoologii i botaniki AN Estonskoy SSR. Submitted
June 8, 1963.

VINOGRADOVA, O.S.; LINDSLEY, D.F.

Extinction of reactions to sensory stimuli in a single neuron of the visual cortex in an unanesthetized rabbit. Zhur.vys.nerv. deiat. 13 no.2:207-217 Mr-Apr'63. (MI 16:9)

1. Chair of Physiology of Higher Nervous Activity, Moscow University, Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow, and Brain Research Institute, University of California, Los-Angeles.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (VISION)

MARKOV, M.N.; LINDSTREM, I.S.

Specific resistance of bismuth dust films. *Fiz.tver.tela* 1 no.5:
827-828 My '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. *Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR.*
(Bismuth--Electric properties)

SOV/51-7-3-10/21

AUTHORS: Markov, M.N. and Lindstrom, I.S.

TITLE: Optical Properties of Evaporated Bismuth in the 3-15 Micron Spectral Region

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 3, pp 349-354 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Optical properties (refractive index, absorption factor, reflection and transmission coefficients) of vacuum-deposited bismuth layers were studied in the 3-15 μ spectral region. The layers had thicknesses between 0.1 and 1.0 μ . In this range of thicknesses the density is practically the same as the density of massive samples and both the resistivity and the temperature coefficient of resistance are practically independent of the layer thickness. The layers were prepared by evaporation from tantalum ribbons, heated to 700°C in a vacuum of 10^{-5} mm Hg. The layers were deposited on glass, rock-salt and nitrocellulose bases. Bismuth used for evaporation had less than 0.01% impurities by weight. In the process of evaporation bismuth was purified and the amount of impurities fell to about 0.001%. The layers were fairly transparent in the infrared region and produced clear interference patterns. Transmission spectra (samples deposited on rock-salt) and

Card 1/3

SOV/51-7-3-10/21

Optical Properties of Evaporated Bismuth in the 3-15 Micron Spectral Region

reflection spectra (samples deposited on rock-salt, glass and nitro-cellulose) were recorded by means of a two-beam infrared spectrometer AIKS-F4 (Ref 4) which is shown schematically in Fig 1. The refractive index was determined from these spectra using the distribution of the interference maxima and minima, and thickness of the layer measured independently. The absorption factor k was calculated from the measured values of the refractive index (n), thickness (d) and the reflection and transmission coefficients, denoted by R and T respectively. The error in determination of the refractive index was 6-8% and in determination of the absorption factor it was 20-30%. The values of n and k of layers deposited on glass, rock-salt and nitrocellulose were practically identical. The thickness of layers was measured using a multibeam interferometric method; the apparatus was similar to that described by Scott et al (Ref 4). The thickness was measured to within 3-5%. Fig 2 shows the reflection (R) and transmission (T) spectra of samples (1) 0.22, (2) 0.56 and (3) 0.69 μ thick. Fig 3 shows the wavelength dependence of the refractive index of layers 0.22, 0.69 and 0.89 μ thickness (curves 1, 2, 3, respectively). The refractive index of thin layers (curve 1 in Fig 3) increases with decrease of wavelength, while the refractive index of thick layers (curve 3 in Fig 3) has a maximum near 7 μ . The curve representing layers of medium thickness (0.5-0.7 μ)

Card 2/3

SOV/51-7-3-10/21

Optical Properties of Evaporated Bismuth in the 3-15 Micron Spectral Region

lies between curves 1 and 3. Fig 4 shows the wavelength dependence of the absorption factor χ of 0.22, 0.56 and 0.69 μ thickness. This figure shows that at wavelengths from 3 to 15 μ the χ dependence is approximately the same for layers of all thicknesses; a minimum at 7.5 μ was observed. Fig 5 shows the wavelength dependence of the refractive index of a 0.9 μ thick layer at +200°C (curve 1), +20°C (curve 2, and -90°C (curve 3). This figure shows that on lowering of temperature the maximum on the refractive index curve is displaced towards longer wavelengths and the value of n at its maximum falls. Acknowledgments are made to V.I. Malyshev and S.G. Rautian for their advice. There are 5 figures and 14 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 6 English, 1 German and 1 translation from English into Russian.

SUBMITTED: December 20, 1958

Card 3/3

24(7)
AUTHORS: Sukhenko, K. A., Grigorova, V. S., Lindstrom, I. S., Sventitskiy, N. S., Galonov, P. P. SOV/48-23-9-29/57

TITLE: The Determination of Oxygen in Technical Titanium by Means of the Spectral Method

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1116 - 1118 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction mention is made of the papers published in recent years on the determination of gases in metals in general, and especially on the determination of oxygen in titanium. (Refs 1-7). A pair of lines of oxygen and argon is given, by means of which the concentration of oxygen in titanium was determined within a range of 0.035 - 0.56%. Already in another paper (Ref 7) it was shown that the influence of "third" elements is lacking, and it is possible by this method to determine the oxygen content with an accuracy equaling that of vacuum melts or of bromine reductions. In the case of the experiments carried out here, titanium standards with an oxygen content of 0.01 - 2.0% were produced, in which case titanium-sponge was mixed with TiO_2 in appropriate ratios. The electrodes

Card 1/3

The Determination of Oxygen in Technical Titanium
by Means of the Spectral Method

SCV/48-23-9-29/57

were re-melted from these mixtures in a helium atmosphere and in a vacuum. The following investigations were carried out by means of these standards: The wear of the sample surface by the discharge, the influence of vacuum annealing on the concentration-sensitivity of the oxygen lines, and the selection of the most favorable conditions for the excitation of the oxygen lines. During the experiments the electrodes were in a special container, in which a pressure of 10^{-2} torr was maintained, and the samples were connected as cathodes. The anode was of carbon. In the case of pulsed discharges, practically no concentration sensitivity was found, only in connection with a previous preparation of the samples was it possible to prove the concentration-dependence of two lines of OI and OII suggested by N. G. Isayev for the spectral analysis. In the course of further experiments with spark discharges in helium at a pressure near that of the atmosphere, a dependence of line intensities on oxygen concentration was found to exist after the samples had previously been prepared by pulsed discharges; however, this dependence is so insignificant that it is not suited for a quantitative analysis. Ex-

Card 2/3

The Determination of Oxygen in Technical Titanium
by Means of the Spectral Method

SOV/48-23-9-29/57

periments concerning the influence of annealing upon line intensities showed that the latter are independent of annealing. Experiments concerning the most favorable selection of the light source showed that low-voltage spark discharges are suited best. Figure 3 shows a diagram for the determination of oxygen in technical titanium according to the intensity of an oxygen line. This diagram was obtained by means of a low-voltage spark light source. Further investigations showed the usefulness of the DG-1-type generator for low-voltage spark discharges. There are 3 figures and 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

S/048/62/026/007/020/030
B125/B104

AUTHORS: Grigorova, V. S., Lindstrem, I. S., Sventitskiy, N. S.,
and Sukhenko, K. A.

TITLE: Oxygen determination in low-melting metals and
alloys by the spectral method

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya,
v. 26, no. 7, 1962, 924-926

TEXT: The oxygen content in niobium and molybdenum alloys is best
determined from their spectra with simultaneous extraction of the gases.
The specimen was used as an anode of the discharge current circuit
(24,000 μ F) of a low-voltage pulse generator. The experimental conditions
can thus be easily standardized; the effect of impurities can be
eliminated, and electrode erosion can be intensified. A niobium cone
with 0.004% oxygen was used as a cathode. Aluminum cathodes can also be
used. The discharge took place in commercial helium of 250 mm Hg. The
oxygen content of He should be 0.01% at most; its nitrogen content
should be sufficient for localizing the discharge. The spectra were

Card 1/2

Oxygen determination in low-melting ...

S/048/62/026/007/020/030
B125/B104

measured by a spectrograph of the type ИСП-51 (ISP-51) with a УФ-84 (UF-84) camera. Already by the first pulse the oxygen was completely removed. Owing to the concentration dependence of some lines of the oxygen ion, a discharge in the vacuum is well suited for determining the oxygen in viscous metals (with an aluminum antielectrode and concentrations up to 0.004%). In order to increase the accuracy of oxygen determination to thousandths of percent spectra were excited by low-voltage sparks and low-voltage pulse discharges in a mixture of commercial helium (560 mm Hg) and commercial nitrogen (100 mm Hg). A truncated carbon cone was used as auxiliary electrode. The concentration dependence of the intensity was recorded for the line OI 7771.93 Å. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

GRIGOROVA, V.S.; LINDSTREM, I.S.; SVENTITSKIY, N.S.; SUKHENKO, K.A.

Oxygen determination in refractory metals and alloys by the
spectral method. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 26 no.7:924-926
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Spectrum analysis)

LINDSIREM,LS.

110

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6181

Ural'skoye noveshcheniye po spektroskopii. 3d, Sverdlovsk, 1960. Materialy (Materials of the Third Ural Conference on Spectroscopy) Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 197 p. Errata slip inserted. 3000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut fiziki metallov Akademii nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii; and Ural'skiy dom tekhniki VSNT0.

Eds. (Title page): G. P. Skorniyakov, A. B. Shayevich, and S. G. Bogomolov; Ed.: Gennadiy Pavlovich Skorniyakov; Ed. of Publishing Houser M. L. Kryzhova; Tech. Ed.: N. T. Mal'kova.

PURPOSE: The book, a collection of articles, is intended for staff members of spectral analysis laboratories in industry and scientific research organizations, as well as for students of related disciplines and for technologists utilizing analytical results.

Card 1/15

Materials of the Third Ural Conference (Cont.)

110
SOV/6181

COVERAGE: The collection presents theoretical and practical problems of the application of atomic and molecular spectral analysis in controlling the chemical composition of various materials in ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy, geology, chemical industry, and medicine. The authors express their thanks to G. V. Chentsova for help in preparing the materials for the press. References follow the individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

PART I

Sherstkov, Yu. A., and L. P. Maksimovskiy. Investigation of the dependence of the total intensity of spectral lines on the concentration of elements in an arc-discharge plasma

4

Card 2/15

Materials of the Third Ural Conference (Cont.)		SOV/6181
Kuranov, A. A., and N. P. Ruksha. Spectral determination of impurities in platinum	91	
Sin'kov, N. A. Examination of some variants of calculating unknown impurity concentrations by the "additives" method	93	
Fishman, I. S., and P. K. Sattarova. Chemical-spectral determination of carbides and intermetallic compounds in nickel alloys	99	
Sukhenko, K. A., V. S. Grigor'yeva, I. S. Lindstrom, N. S. Sventitskiy, and P. P. Galonov. Methodology for spectral determination of oxygen in titanium and its alloys	101	
Popov, B. V. Use of spectral analysis at the Ural Automobile Plant	102	
Shlepikova, Z. I. Determination of phosphorus in copper alloys with the CT-7 stylometer	104	
Card 8/15		

LINDSTROM, V.R.

AUTHORS: Buyanov, N.V., Zubkovskiy, S.L., Kovalenko, T.V., 32-24-6-15/44
Korotkov, V.F., Lindstrom, V.R.

TITLE: Spectral Analysis of Steels on the Modernized Apparatus FES -1
(Spektral'nyy analiz staley na modernizirovannom pribore FES -1)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 6, pp 703-708 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Photometrical reproducibility was determined, and in this connection it was found that the average arithmetical error on the sensitivity scale of 1:1 amounted to $\pm 0.5\%$ and with 5:1 to $\pm 0.15\%$. Measurements of the intensity of the line of iron 5227 \AA obtained from an Armco iron sample showed that on the scale 1:1 a reproducibility of $\pm 1.1\%$ is obtained with a 4.5 ampere current, and that at 5:1 it amounts to $\pm 0.62\%$. It was observed that a distance between electrons of 1.5 mm warrants accurate reading and good reproducibility; a base electrode of copper was used on this occasion. For the purpose of working out the method of analysis the etalons of the UIM, of the TsNIICHM, and of the plants "Elektrostal'", "Serp i molot" and "Dneprospetsstal'" were used. The spectral line, measuring accuracy, and reproducibility in connection with the analysis are mentioned. Carbon-containing low- and medium-alloyed steels were analyzed, and data concerning the

Card 1/2

Spectral Analysis of Steels on the Modernized Apparatus
FES-1

32-24-6-15/44

determination of silicon, molybdenum, titanium, vanadium, chromium, manganese, tungsten, and nickel are given, as also data for the high-speed steels P 9 and P 18 and the stainless steel EYALIT. The influence exercised by chemical composition upon the intensity of the not separated light was investigated in binary alloys Fe-Cr, Fe-W, Fe-Ni, and Fe-Si. The results obtained are given in form of graphs; it was found that in the case of Fe-W and Fe-Cr samples the intensity of light increases with an increase of tungsten and chromium concentration respectively, whereas the contrary is the case with Fe-Ni and Fe-Si systems. On the strength of these findings it is assumed that for the purpose of stabilizing light intensity the corresponding metal can be used, as e.g. nickel as electrode support in analyses of the Fe-W and Fe-Cr systems. There are 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii
(Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy)

1. Steel--Spectra
2. Steel--Testing equipment
3. Steel--Test results
4. Spectrum analyzers--Performance

Card 2/2

BUYANOV, N.V.; ZUBKOVSKIY, S.L.; KOVALENKO, T.V.; KOROTKOV, V.F.; LINDSTREM,
V.R.

Experience in working with the DVS-10 photoelectric instrument.
Zav.lab 26 no.10:1155-1158 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.
(Spectrophotometry) (Steel--Analysis)

BUYANOV, N.V.; IVANOVA, L.A.; LINDSTREM, V.R.

Spectrum analysis of precision alloys with use of a DFS-10
apparatus. Sbor. trud TSNIICHM no.24:101-104 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Alloys--Spectra)

PRITULA, Yu.A.; ABRIKOSOV, I.Kh.; AVROV, P.Ya.; KAZACHENKO, A.A.; KILIGINA,
N.I.; KULIKOV, F.S.; MEL'NIKOV, A.M.; TATARINOV, A.G.;
TROYEPOL'SKIY, V.I.; TSYPLENKOV, G.G.; SHPIL'MAN, A.I.;
DAYEV, G.A., vedushchiy red.; LINDTROP, N.T., red.;
YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Volga-Ural oil-bearing region; oil potential] Volgo-Uralskaia
neftenosnaia oblast'; neftenosnost'. Leningrad, Gos'optekhzdat,
1957. 175 p. (Leningrad, Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii
geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.104). (MIRA 16:8)
(Volga-Ural region--Petroleum geology)

LINDT, I.I.

Data on the praying mantis fauna (Mantodes) of Tajikistan, with a description of a new species. Ent.oboz. 33:273-280 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Kafedra zoologii Tadzhikskogo Gosudarstvennogo universiteta, Stalinabad. (Tajikistan--Mantises) (Mantises--Tajikistan)

LINDT, I.I.

New species of mantis (Mantodea, Mantidae) from southwestern
Tajikistan. Ent.oboz. 34:218-221 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Otdel zashchity resteniy Tadzhikskogo NII PVOKh.
(Tajikistan--Mantises)

LINDT I.I.
LOPATIN, I.K.; LUPPOVA, Ye.P.; NARZIKULOV, M.N.; SHCHETKIN, Yu.L;
ANTOVA, Yu.K.: LINDT, I.I.

"Insects of cotton and alfalfa fields of Uzbekistan." R.A. Alim-
dzhанov, TS.G. Bronshtein. Reviewed by I.K. Lopatin and others.
Zool. zhur. 34 no.3:691-694 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Uzbekistan--Insects, Injurious and beneficial) (Cotton--dis-
eases and pests) (Alfalfa--Diseases and pests) (Alimdzhанov, R.A.)
(Bronshtein, TS.G.)

LINDT, I.I.

Biology of the mite *Brevipalpus oudemansi* Geijskes (Acariformes, Pseudoleptidae) in Tajikistan. Dokl. AN Tadzh. SSR no.19:31-35 '56.
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii im. akad. Ye. N. Pavlovskogo AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Tajikistan--Mites) (Apple--Diseases and pests)

LINDT, I.I.

Biology of the spider mite *Tetranychus viennensis* Zacher (= *T. crataegi* Hirst, Acariformes, Tetranychidae) in Tajikistan. Dokl. AN Tadzh. SSR no.19:37-41 '56. (MLBA 10:4)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii im. akad. Ye. N. Pavlovskogo AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.

(Gissar Valley--Red spider) (Fruit--Diseases and pests)

LINDT, I.I.

Occurrence of attacks on men by red spiders(Tetranychus, Acariformes).
Dokl. AN Tadjh. SSR no. 22:31-33 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii im. akademika Ye. N. Pavlovskogo
AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.

(Tajikistan--Red spider)

LINDT, I.I.

Among the phytophagous mites of Tajikistan. Izv.Otd.est.
nauk AN Tadjh.SSR no.2:17-24 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Tajikistan--Mites)

LINDT, I.I.

Subspecies of praying mantis (Mantoidea) new to Tajikistan.
Dokl. AN Tadzh. SSR 3 no. 4: 43-47 1969. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii im. akad. Ye. N. Pavlovskogo
AN Tadzhikskoy SSR. Predstavleno chelnom-korrespondentom SSB
M. N. Narzikulovym.
(Tajikistan--Praying mantis)

LINDT, I.I.

Morphology of the tree mantid *Hierodula tenuidentata* Saussure
(Mantidae) from Tajikistan. Dokl. AN Tadjh. SSR 4 no.4:53-57
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii imeni akademika Ye.N.
Pavlovskogo AN Tadjhikskoy SSR. Predstavleno chlenom-
korrespondentom AN Tadjhikskoy SSR M.N. Narzikulovym.
(Soviet Central Asia-Mantids)

LINDT, I.I.

Mantid species (Mantoidea) in southwestern Tajikistan. Trudy AN
Tadzh.SSR 115:41-45 '59. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Tajikistan--Mantids)

LINDT, I.I.

Summer depression of the red spider (*Tetranychus telarius* L.) on the cotton plant in southern Tajikistan. Dokl. AN Tadzh. SSR 6 no.5:36-39 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii imeni akademika Ye.N.Pavlovskogo AN Tadzhikskoy SSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN Tadzhikskoy SSR M.N.Narzikulovym.

LILIT, Ivan Ivanovich; KAZEMULOV, M.N., ed. rev.

[Biology of the common red spider (Tetranychus telarius) in southern Tajikistan] Biologiya obychnogo pautinogo kleshcha (Tetranychus telarius L.) v Juzhnom Tadzhikistane. Dushanbe, Izd-vo AN Tadzhik. SSR, 1964. 114 p.

(NIRA 17:7)

LINDT, I.I.

Fauna of mantids (Mantoidea) of Badakhshan (Tajikistan). Trudy
Inst. zool. i paraz. AN Tadzh. SSR 24:3-20 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii imeni akademika Pavlovskogo
AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology: Chemical Products and Their
Application: Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
Concrete.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 10, 1959, 35664.

Author : Bokszezania, S., Perlan, M., Kocnik, S., Lindner, M.,
Ozim, V., Sonnenwald, S.
Inst : Slovene Chemical Society
Title : Yugoslav Corundum Production.

Orig Pub: Vestnik Slov Kem Drustva, 4, No 1-2, 65-68 (1957) (in
Slovene with an English summary)

Abstract: Geological and chemical prospecting has led to
the discovery of a deposit of bauxites suitable for
the production of corundum. A plant constructed at
the site is now furnishing all of Yugoslavia's abra-
sives demand. -- From a summary by the authors.

Card : 1/1

H-39

LINDTNER, M.

Statistical control of quality on the acceptance of goods; sample taking. p. 229

Periodical: NOVA PROIZVODNJA.

Vol. 9, no. 3, June 1958.

TECHNOLOGY

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC

Vol. 8, No. 4
April 1959, Uncl.

LINDTNER, M.

Current statistical control of quality. p. 330.

Periodical: NOVA PROIZVODNJA.

Vol. 9, no. 4/6, 1958.

TECHNOLOGY

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC

Vol. 8, No. 4
April 1959, Uncl.

12/88 LINDTNER, V.

LINDTNER (V.). *Črna Jugoslavije (Ustilaginales Jugoslavinae)*. [Smuts of Yugoslavia (Ustilaginales of Yugoslavia).] Reprinted from *Bull. Mus. Hist. nat. Serbe, Sér. B.*, 1950, 3-4, 110 pp., 4 pl., 2 figs., 1950.

Following a historical survey of smut studies in Yugoslavia and elsewhere, and a diagnostic key for 21 genera of Ustilaginales, descriptions are given of 134 species (including one new one) and their distribution in the country. They include *Sphaerolothium sorghi* on sorghum [C.M.I. map No. 220]; *S. panicum-miliacei* [*S. destruens*] on *Panicum miliaceum* [ibid., No. 219]; *Tilletia secalis* on rye [see above, p. 408]; *T. triticeoides* on wheat; *Ustilago nuda* and *U. hordei* on barley; *U. avenae* on oats; and *U. zeae* [*U. maydis*] on maize. A host index, distribution table, list of specimens in the Mycological Herbarium of the Serbian Natural History Museum, and a four page bibliography are appended.

LINDTNER, V.

"Pine Forests of the Environs of Friboj on the Lim River and of Divcibare
on Maljen Mountain" p. 193
(ZBORNIK RADOVA, Vol. 11, no. 2, 1951, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2,
No. 10, October, 1953, Unclassified

LINDTNER, V.

Origin of defects in scouring and bleaching cotton and regenerated cellulose fibers. p. 787.

TEKSTIL. (Društvo inženjera i tehničara tekstilaca Hrvatske) Zagreb, Yugoslavia, Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

LINDTRON, G.T.; KHORAVA, G.V.; INGUL'SKAYA, I.I.

Treatment of necatoriasis, ascariasis, enterobiasis, and trichocephaliasis with bifenium hydroxynaphthoate (preparation "alcopar").
Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.4:409-413 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz Gudautskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva zdravookh-
raneniya Abkhazskoy ASSR.
(ANTHELMINTICS) (WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

LINDTROP, G.T.

Synthomycin for treating Marseilles fever. Sov.med. 21 Supplement:
18 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Gudautskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy.
(CHLOROMYCETIN) (RICKETTSIA)

LINDTROP, G.T.; KHORAVA, G.V.; INGUL'SKAYA, I.I.

Effect of associated helminthiasis on the course of typhoid fever and problems of helminth eradication in infectious diseases. Med. paraz. 1 paraz. bol. 27 no.4:419-422 J1-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Gudautskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Abkhazskoy ASSR.

(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, compl.
typhoid fever (Rus))

(TYPHOID FEVER, compl.
helminth infect. (Rus))

LINDTROP, G.T., zasluzhenny vrach Abkhazskoy ASSR; KHORAVA, G.V.

Leptospirosis canicola in human subject. Klin.med. 37 no.2:132-134
F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Gudantskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy.
(LEPTOSPIROSIS, case reports,
canicola (Rus))

KAKABADZE, M.G.; LINDTROP, G.T.; BERNSHTEYN, A.D.; KHORAVA, G.V.;
KVARATSKHELIYA, G.M.

Role of farm animals in the transmission to human beings of leptospirosis of serotype II in the Abkhazian A.S.S.R. Sbor. trud. Med. nauch. ob-vo Abkh. 2:199-203 '59. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz leptospiroznogo otdeleniya (zav. M.G.Kakabadze) Respublikanskoy sanepidstantsii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Abkhazskoy ASSR (glavnyy vrach V.L.Gvaliya) i Gdautskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach G.V.Khorava).

(ABKHAZIA--LEPTOSPIROSIS)
(ANIMALS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

LINDTROP, N.G.

Theory of distribution of the extremes in selecting test pieces
for the evaluation of the results of endurance tests. Zav.lab.
29 no.7:841-844 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po mashinam
dlya promyshlenno-stroitel'nykh materialov.
(Strength of materials) (Mathematical statistics)

LINDTROP, N.G.

Simple determination of the displacement-error function of
toothed mechanisms in case of differential control methods.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 8 no.5:110-114 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

L. Leningradskiy institut tekhnicheskoy mekhaniki i optiki. Rekom-
mendovana kafedroy teorii mekhanizmov i detaley priborov.

Results of prospective drilling of Sredazneft in 1932 and the first success in 1933.
N. T. Lindrop. *Nefteyanos Khazaysiro* 26, 317-20 (1933).—Crude oil was struck in the Koganzhovich oil field (Pergana). It had d. 0.828-0.883, η_{sp} viscosity 1.31-4.31, ρ_{40} viscosity 1.10-1.88, waxie resins 13.0-45.0%, asphaltenes 0.57-1.53%, S 0.39-1.60%, pour point 10°. The initial b. was 20-32°; 10.38-29.00% distd. below 200°; residue boiling above 315° was 43.12-60.95%. A geological description of the district is given.

A. A. Roehlingk

A. A. Nechtling

A 3 M - 51 A METALLURGICAL DISPOSITION CLASSIFICATION

CA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The Dabur-Kurgan oil-bearing district in the southern area - N. T. Lindtrop. *Nefteyane Khosyalstro* 29, No. 10, 27-32(1938). — A geol. description of the area (Mid-Asia) is presented. A. A. Borhtlingk

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LINDTROP, N. T.

Measurement of petroleum-well levels by the method of elastic waves. Moskva Gos. nauch.-
tekh. izd-vo neftianoi i gornotoplivnoi lit-ry, 1946. 62 p. (Sovremennaya neftiannaya
tekhnika) (49-56710)

TN871. L53

LINDTROP, N. T.

USSR/Geology
Hydrology
Petroleum

Aug 1947

"Reduction of Sulfates in the Gromny Petroleum
Fields," N. T. Lindtrop, All-Union Petroleum Sci and
Res Geol Survey Inst, 4 pp

"Dokl Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LVII, No 9

FA 53T33

Great variations noticed in sulfate content of water
obtained in bores of eastern pre-Caucasian oil fields.
Other wells revealed complete absence of sulfide
waters. Data collected in 5-month period shows sulfate
radical of waters of Bore Gromny oil fields completely
replaced by carbonate radical. Experiments made on
two fields of II area Oktyabr'sk region of Grodnet.
Submitted by Akademian S. I. Miranov, 4 Mar 1947.

53T33

LINDTROP, N.T.

Role of water in the formation and destruction of petroleum deposits. Pamyati
Akad. I.M.Gubkina '51, 264-74.
(CA 47 no.22:12151 '53) (MLRA 4:12)

LINDTROP, N.T.; MUKHIN, V.V.

Methods of prospecting for oil and gas by deep drilling.
Trudy VNIGRI no.220. Geol. sbor. no.8:387-404 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

LINPTROP, N.T.

Basic stages in the development of the oil industry of Fergana.

Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.9:60-62 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy
institut, Leningrad.

LINDVAL, R. V.

Simple laboratory apparatus for purification of organic compounds by sublimation. A. M. Vasil'ev and R. V. Lindval. *Trudy Kazan. Khim. Tekhnol. Inst. im. Steklova* 1951, No. 10, 23-8 (Publ. 1952). — The app. consists of 3 parts: a glass-tube heater, a short-necked retort, and a large bell jar. The air drawn through the app. by an aspirator passes through the heater, set at a desired temp., then through a glass tube inserted through the tubulature of the retort and over the surface of the substance to be sublimed. The air current then carries the vapors through the retort neck into the large bell jar for cooling on the walls. The app. was used particularly for purification of 8-hydroxyquinoline. G. M. Kasenkina

EM
MT

LINDVAL, R.V.

✓ Some views of D. I. Mendeleev on the position of cerite metals in the periodic system. A. M. Vasil'ev and R. V. Lindval. Trudy Kazan. Khim. Tekhnol. Inst. im. S. M. Kirova-1953, No. 18, 25-8 (Publ. 1954). Historical account of the controversy between Mendeleev and Rams-

delberg on location of Cr, La and Dy in the periodic system. Cf. J. Russ. Phys. Chem. 5, 110 (1873); Ann. d. Chem. u. Pharm. 62-3 (1873); Berl. Ber. 6, 84 (1873). G. M. Kosolapoff

pro-
amg

LINDVAL, R.V.

LINDVAL R.V.

5(6)

NAME INDEX EXPLANATION

809/2019

Enam. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskii Institut imeni S.M. Kirova
Tver', 79b, 22, blizhetskoye namki (Transactions of the Chemical and Technological
Institute, named S.M. Kirov, Tver', No. 22, Chemical Sciences) Enam', 1954.
175 p. Brwss ally inserted, 500 copies printed.

Editorial Board: E.R. Mosolov (Resp. Ed.) Professor, A.A. Profumov, (Resp. Ed.)
Professor, I. Ya. Izrael (Spady Resp. Ed.) Professor, S.D. Voskresenskiy,
Professor, A. Ya. Artyukov, Academician, Kh. M. Maslary, Professor, E.A. Kochergin,
(Resp. Secretary) Enam', 1954. 175 p. Brwss ally inserted, 500 copies printed.

REMARKS: This book is intended for industrial chemists, technologists, scientists,
students, and research students in applied chemistry.

CONTENTS: The collection contains reports by faculty members of the sponsoring in-
stitute and also commemorates the 75th year of the birth and first university of
the death of Professor Aleksey Mikheylovich Vasil'yev, Doctor of Chemical Sciences
and Head of the Faculty. A review of Vasil'yev's scientific activities is given
along with a chronological bibliography of his published works and that of members
of the Institute under his leadership. Articles of the collection deal mainly
with electrochemical and the analysis of electrochemical processes, chemical
analysis and investigations of the prospective application of physicochemical
phenomena in industrial processes, e.g., cleaning with ultrasound, enhancing
the properties of building materials with additives, etc. References are given
at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Transactions of the Chemical (Cont.)

10. Sil'manov, G.O., and Th. M. Kargis. The Influence of Oxygen
During the Electrolytic Reduction of Lead in a Mercury-Drop
Electrode (Preliminary report)

77

11. Lisakov, R.V., and Student: Z.O. Sainin and I.O. Pilyunova.
The Possibility of Directly Determining Sodium in the Presence
of Bromine Ions

86

12. Pogonov, A.S., and K.B. Michalov. The Conversion of Methane
With Oxygen in an Electric Arc Discharge

91

13. Aleksandrov, Ye. I. Analysis of Tanning Metha
Oxides

106

14. Kuznetsov-Petlov, L.I., and E.B. Kravtsov. Adsorption of Nitrogen
on Oxides

117

15. Tsypla, M.Z., and R.V. Kostlov. Density and Viscosity of the System
System Nitrogen-Water

120

Card 5/6

57